## THE SALARIES OF OUR NASBYS

A Substantial Increase in Almost Every Instance.

THE REUNION AT GETTYSBURG.

Every Indication That It Will Be a Grand Success-Ministers' Sons in Politics-Democrats Hedging-Gossip.

#### Pay of Nebraska Postmasters.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, 1 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20. At the postoffice department to day the re adjustment of the Nebraska postmaster salaries was completed. They will be as follows for the fiscal year beginning July 1, next Sunday: Alasworth, from \$1,100 to \$1,200; Alma, from \$1,100 to \$1,200; Arapahoe, \$1,100 to \$1,300; Ashland, from \$1,400 to \$1,500; Atkinson, from \$1,250 to \$1,300; Aubura, from \$1,000 to \$1,100; Aurora, from \$1,500 to \$1,600; Blair, from \$1,500 to \$1,600; Blue Hill, from \$1,200 to \$1,000; Broken Bow, from \$1,500 to \$1,600; Cambridge, from \$1,000 to fourth class; Central City, from \$1,500 to \$1,600; Chadron, from \$1,700 to \$1,600; Creighton, from \$1,100 to Culbertson, from \$1,000 to David City, from \$1,400 to Edgar, from \$1,200 to \$1,100; Fairbury, from \$1,600 to \$1,700; Falls City, from \$1,700 b \$1,700; Fremont, from \$2,300 to \$2,40°, rriend, from \$1,400 to \$1,300; Fullerton, from \$1,100 to \$1,200; Geneva, from \$1,100 to \$1,200; Grand Island, from \$2,200 to \$2,300; Harvard, from \$1,300 to \$1,200; Hastings, from \$2,400 to \$2,500; Hebron, from \$1,400 to \$1,300; Holdrege, from \$1.600 to \$1,700; Indianola, from \$1,300 to \$1,200; Kearney, from \$2,000 to \$2,100; Lincoln, from \$3,100 to \$3,500; Loup City, from \$1,100 to \$1,200; Madison, from \$1,000 to \$1,200; Ne-

braska City, from \$2,000 to \$2,200; Neligh,

from \$1,000 to \$1,100; Norfolk, from \$1,600 to

\$1,700; North Bend, from \$1,200 to \$1,100;

Ognilala, from \$1,100 to \$1,200; Ord, from

\$1,100 to \$1,300; Orleans, from \$1,100 to \$1,300;

Plattsmouth, from \$1,800 to \$2,000; St. Paul,

from \$1,500 to \$1,600; Schuyler, from \$1,500

to \$1,600; Seward, from \$1,500 to \$1,700; Sid-

ney, from \$1,400 to \$1.500; South Omaha,

from \$1,700 to \$1.800; Sterling, from \$1,100 to

from \$1,000 to \$1,800; Sterling, from \$1,100 to \$1,100; Sutton, from \$1,200 to \$1,300; Sutton, from \$1,200 to \$1,300; Tekamah, from \$1,100 to \$1,000; Wahoo, from \$1,700 to \$1,600. Weeping Water, from \$1,100 to \$1,400. West Point, \$1,200 to \$1,300, Willows, \$1,300 to \$1,300. from \$1,200 to \$1,100; York, from \$1,800 THE REUNION AT GETTYSBURG.

Arrangements are being made for an immense celebration of the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., beginning next Sunday and last-ing over the Fourth of July. Several sena-tors and representatives in the house will be there and a large number of the men and officers who fought in the battle on both sides will be present. There will be regular camp life and the grey and the blue are again to commingle together. The United States troops furnished to take part in the States troops furnished to take the first in the reunion arrived there yesterday. There are five batteries of heavy artillery under the command of Colonel Gibson and of these, two are from Fort McHenry. The other three heavy batteries are from this city. With them was one battery of light artillery, Major Turnbull commanding, and two com panies of the Third cavalry from Fort Myer under Major Carpenter, with their horses. In accordance with the recent resolution of congress, leave for the 2d and 3d days of July without loss of time from their annual

opportunity. DEMOCRATS HEDGING ON THE TARIFF. The democrats in the house are hedging as ast as possible on the Mills (ariff bill Whenever the interest of a close democratic congressional district is materially affected by the measure, the member representing that district is permitted to propose any amendment and it is adopted by a solid democratic vote. If a republican proposes an amendment it is voted down by a practically solid democratic vote, and with great regufortunate ministens' sons.

leave has been granted to all employes of

government who participated

battle of Gettysburg. A large number of old soldiers will avail themselves of this

This is a pretty good year for ministers' sons. President Cleyeland is a son of a Methodist elergyman, Mr. Morton is the son of a Congregational elergyman, and General Harrison is the son-in-law of a Presbytarian elergyman, as well as being an elder in that ch himself. Judge Thurman is the sor of a Methodist elergyman. Rev. Dr. Scott, who was a professor at

Miami cohege when General Harrison was a Minmi conege when General Harrison was a student there, was afterwards the principal of a female seminary in Indiana and is now a clerk in the pension officee here, a noble look-ing and loyable old geutleman, who resides with a widowed daughter, and although of an advanced age, is still in vigorous health ind performs his duties with punctuality and

General Harrison has another sister-in-law in Washington, whose daughter, his nicee, Miss Kate Scott, recently cloped with a Washington journalist and is quite prominent and popular as a vocalist. She has a fine soprano voice, carries that part in the quartetle of Calvary church, and appears at all the amateur concerts of any account given in Washington. Her brother, a young man of twenty-one or two, is employed in the Chase National bank at New York. AN UNAUTHORIZED WORK ON SHERMAN.

The publishers of General Sheridan's book appealed to his brother, Colonel Sheridan, regarding the announcement of the publication of another life of the general, which appears to be intended to deceive the people and to be sold upon the strength of the boom which his memoirs will create. The same authors and the same publication house issued a life of President Grant under similar circumstances, and for a smalar pur pose when Grant's memoirs were published, and the canvassers sold a good many copies by misrepresenting it as the work which Grant wrote himself. Colonel Sheridan knows of no means by which the fraud can be prevented, as any one has a right to pub-lish a life of the general, and his career is so well known, and so far a matter of public record that it would not be difficult to do so. The only recourse is to advertise the imposi tion and warn people against it, which the general's friends hope the newspapers of the country will do. The general's memoirs contain upon the title page sufficient evidence to identify them, but people will still be liable to deception by dishonest agents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In the senate to-day Senator Manderson reported favorably the house bill extending the leaves of abscuse of employes of the gov-ernment printing office to thirty days instead of fifteen. In order to carry out the provis ion he submitted an amendment to the sin-dry civil bill increasing the appropriation from \$65,000 to \$195,000. It will be but a short time till thirty days leave will be granted in each year to all employes of the

The bill granting a pension to Hattie K. Haentoe, of Nebraska, has been sent to the

president and will likely be signed. Penky S. Haarn.

Army Orders. Washington, June 19 .- [Special Telegran to THE BEE. ] .- The superintendent of the recruiting service will cause thirty colored cavalry recruits to be assigned to the Ninth eavairy and forwarded to such point or points in the Department of the Platte as the commanding general of the department shall de-After their arrival in that depart, ment the recruits will be distributed as equitably as practicable among the troops of

infantry, is relieved from the further opera-tion of paragraph 6, special orders No. 81, April 9, 1888, with the approval of the secre-

The extension of leave of absence granted First Lieutenant F. J. Patton, Twenty-first infantry, in special orders No. 10, January 13, First Lieutenant F. S. Lieutenant F. Lieutenant First Lieutenant John K. Warring, Second infantry, is relieved from duty as a member of the general court martial convened at David's island, New York harber, by special ders No. 234, October 7, 1887, from this

First Lieutenant James A. Hutton, Eurhth infantry, is detailed for daty as a member of the general court martial convened at David's Island, New York harbor, by special orders No. 234, October 7, 1887.

#### Nebraska' Postal Changes.

Washington, June 29.—[Special Telegram to The Bue.]—A postoffice has been established at Prosser, Adams county, and samuel W. Smith appointed postmaster. The postolices at Hance, Pierce county. and Indian Creek, York county, will be dis-

continued from July 1. The following postmasters have been ap-The following postmisters have been appointed: Avery Butler, Lattin, Keya Paha county, vice William H. Lattin, resigned; Byron Gilman, Rodington, Cheyenne county, vice Eugene E. Vanolenda, resigned; H. Edgars, Lindsuy, Platte county, vice Charles E. Field, resigned; William L. Granby, Nantasket, Buffalo county, vice Sidney M. Walker, resigned; William Hitchcock, Whitney, Dawes county, vice Charles L. Carter, resigned.

#### Waiting For Clear Weather. WASHINGTON, June 29,-It is stated at

General Sheridan's house this morning that he slept well during the night and was resting quietly this morning. There was a heavy rainfall during the morning, and the weather was cold and damp. The removal of General Sheridan, it is stated, will be postponed until it clears up and the conditions are more favorable than at present, General Sheridan had some indigestion in

the earlier part of the day. With this ex-ception his condition is better than at any time during the week. He will not be taken to the Swatara until all conditions are satis-

#### NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

Metropolitan Opera House Crowded with an Enthusiastic Audience.

New York, June 29.- The Metropolitan opera house was crowded to night with republicans who had assembled under the nuspices of the republican club to ratify the nominations of Harrison and Morton. The presiding officer was Edward T. Bartlett. In opening the meeting he spoke in warm praise of the republican platform and of the candidates. He alluded to Harrison as a patriot and statesman, and referred to his services in the field and in the senate.

Of Levi P. Morton he said the banking nouse of which he was the head had largely nided in the resumption of specie payment

and funding of the public debt. The first speaker introduced was Congress man Reswell G. Horr, of Michigan. He said: "I come to you from the far west for the purpose of saving to you that we intend to join hands with you in redeeming the United States of America. I sat as a delegate in the convention and, although it did not select the man I favored, it did its work fairly and well. It gives us the clear-cut issue of protection to the industries of Amissue of protection to the industries of America. The issue has been narrowed down to the question, Which had better manage this nation, the republican clubs of this country or the Cobden club of England?"

At this point General William T. Sherman entered and was greeted with cheers,

Continuing, Mr. Horr said: "When we nominated our ticket Great Britain had no cheers for us.

cheers for us.
"General Harrison may be proud of his ancestry, but we depend more upon the man for what he is himself than what his ances-tors were. The democrats have told us this is not to be a personal campaign, that nothing is to be said as to personal character. They admit nothing can be said against the personal character of our candidates. We are going to carry this election for protection to American industries. This Mills bill tion to American industries. This Mills but they want to saddle on us is not what will do for Michigan. We in Michigan raised 13,000,000 pounds of wool last year. We cut many million feet of lumber. This they want to put on the free list. It is the same with our fron and copper, and yet they say Michigan may go democratie. Michigan has been taken out of the list of doubtful states. Many other states will be given up by Many other states will be given up by the democrats before November. What we want is protection for our industries. We nust retain our tariff to enable our working-

men to carn good wages.

'There are many reasons why the demo-cratic party can not be kept in power. They have not told the truth in anything since they went into power over three years are. I went to Chicago to see that the true party of this country headed its ticket with the name of a man who fought and endangered his life for this grand nation. They tell me I should not talk of the past; that I should not fan to life slumbering embers. If I were a democrat I should like forgetfulness and consider it a divine attribute. Now my friends we are going into this fight a united party. By that ticket we have taken Indiana out of the doubtful states. Indiana we have without a doubt. Now how is New York going! ["Republican," cried many voices.] Let the

cast and west unite and we will win as sure as the ticket is in the field." Colonel R. G. Ingersoll was then intro duced and was warmly greeted. He said: "When a presidential candidate is put up most people claim that they were with him from the start. Generally they claim that they discovered him. They are auxious to be with the procession. I will be frank with you and my that I was not working for the successful ticket but when the convention was through, all were when the convention was through, all were for the ticket. Some people said I made a mistake, but I always knew who I am for and why. When this great body came together in Chicago its first act was to henor the names of the greatest men that this country has produced—Lincoln and Grant. The next resolution abouted by the convention was 'We care adopted by the convention was. We car-nestly hope that we shall soon congratulate our Irish fellow ethicins on the recovery of home rule in Irriand. Wherever a human being wears a chain there is where ind the sympathy of the republican party

The speaker then dwett at considerable length on the position of the two parties on the tariff question, and argued in favor of protection to American industries and high vages to American workingmen.

Warner Miller was the last speaker. He aid the Chicago convention had given the grandest declaration of principles ever given to the American people—an American plat-form from top to bottom; a platform upon which any American could stand, and the ticket was as good as the platform.

National Democratic Headquarters New York, June 20.- in conformity with the vote of the national democratic committee empowering the chairman to appoint an executive committee, the charman has appointed such committee. Among the names are the following: Blinois, E. M. Phelps; lowa, J. J. Richardson; Wisconsin, J. L. Mitchell. The committee appointed to pro-cure headquarters have selected house No. 10, West Twenty ninth street, New York.

#### Valentine Ratifies.

VALENTINE, Neb., June 23. - [Special Telegram to Tug Heg. |-The republicans held a ratification meeting to-night, endorsing Harrison and Morton, which included a torchlight procession headed by the Eighth infan-try band from Fort Nichrara. Speeches were delivered by J. W. Tucker and others.

#### The Sandown Meeting. LONDON, June 29. - The Sandown park first

summer meeting was opened to-day. The race for the electric stakes, purse of 2,000 he regiments serving therein.

First Lieutenant F. J. Patten, Twenty-first sovereigns was won by Bullie

#### UNFORESEEN CIRCUMSTANCES

Talmage's Shabby Excuse For Disappointing the Chautauquans.

TOPAY THE DEACON'S THEFTS

A Pontoon Bridge on the Missouri-An Immigrant's Suicide-Killing Glandered Horses-Crops

#### The Nebraska Chantauqua.

and Ratifications.

ASSEMBLY GROUNDS, CRETE, Neb., June 29.- | Special to THE BEE. | - When the hour appointed for the opening exercises arrived vesterday afternoon, such a small audience issembled in the pavilion that it was thought best to postpone the exercises until an early nour in the evening. Dr. Dunning pleasantly dismissed the small audience by assuring them that the gentlemen who were to deliver the address of welcome and the response had taken so much trouble to prepare something worth bearing that it seemed a pity not to wait for a larger audience to hear what they had to say. The cause of the small audience was not that there were so few people upon the grounds, but that people seemed to place business before pleasure and therefore preferred to see to the safety of their baggage and set their household affairs in order before giving their time to public

exercises, however good they might be.

It is no light task for twelve or fifteen hundred people to get their goods and chattles neatly arranged in tents and cottages. Especially is this the case when there is so much delay of bagrage as has occurred to day. All trains coming from the cast and west have had extra baggage cars attached but a supplied for property. attached, but a surplus of luggage is reported to have accumulated at Lincoln and at Hastings. The depot at Crete is also crowded with baggage, which teamsters are convey-ing to the grounds as rapidly as possible. It is no uncommon spectacle to see parties sit-ting disconsolate in the doors of their empty ting also usolate in the doors of their empty tents, signing wearily, and often quite augrily, for the baggage which is so slow to come. A few parties there are who are in even a worse predicament; that is, they are for the time utterly sans baggage, sans tent. However a large force of working are em-ployed in putting up tents which arrived to day, and all will soon be comfortably established in satisfactory quarters and willing to excuse the petty discomfiture of their first day in the city of tents.

At 4 o'clock yesterday the chorus class met in the pavilion. About forty singers joined the class, and the number will probably be twice doubled when Dr. Palmer arrives. Every singer will be desirous to avail himself of the rare opportunity of being in-structed by such an eminent and able mu-

sical director. At 8 o'clock an audience of about 2,000 gathered in the pavilion to hear the opening exercises and the lecture by Colonel Bain. After the auditors had risen and sung 'Old Hundred' Colonel Robert Cowden, the United Brethren Sunday-school secretary, read the 1034 psalm, beginning, "Bless the Lord, oh my soul." Dr. Dunning then offered the opening prayer, thanking God for all the assembly has done for us, for our children and for our state, and praying that this session may influence all who attend it this session may influence all who attend it to lead purer and nobler lives and be more active in all good works. The andience joined with him in repeating the Lord's prayer. The hymn "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name" was followed by a cornet solo with piano accompaniment. Superintendent Dunning then gave a brief opening address, expressing great pleasure at seeing so many expressing great pleasure at seeing so many familiar faces, and so many that were new. He believed this session would be one of unparalelled success. The basis of all our happiness is good homes, good churches and good government, and the basis of all these is the bible. While the bible is the basis of all our work on the assembly grounds, we give a place to history, literature, music, art and all good learning. Everybody will find the assembly something that is worth comit Everybody will find a Dr. Danning then introduced President Foss, who gave the people a cordial welcome congratulated them upon the excellent pro gramme they were to enjoy, and hoped that all would like the assembly so much this year that they would be glad to return the next. Colonel Bain was introduced and gave his lecture on "Traits and Traits of Character." When he began preparing his lecture he had thought it would be easy to analyze and describe homan nature. He could simply nar-rate his observations of the masses of people he had met between Castle Garden and the Golden Gate. But human nature, he finds, is so diverse and many-sided that it is exanding difficult to deal with. It is folly to adge a mon by one trait of his character, for ut of the most diverse traits often come the best min. To study burnan nature we must put aside all prejudice. Had we had charge of the creation of the world we probably would not have made a negro or the Chinese, but God made all races for some purpose, and in proportion as we honor and help them all we aid God in carrying out his purpose. Little things are suggestive of great things in human inture They are like matches struck in the dark which burn but an instant yet show us much that is about us. It is our duty to study character. You can't be long in the presence of a man before he strikes a match that gives you an insight into his character. Many a woman rushes into matrimony without a careful study of the man she marries, and the result is much domestic unhappiness. Next to intemperance Colonel Bain believes the cause of the greatest evil of our country s electing men to office without studying heir character to ascertain whether the have heart and brain and conscience to right! and honestly perform the duties of their of fices. COf all the traits of character cultivate most the trait of principle. Principle is the great engine made to fit the track of life. Never use a policy that will make you get off the track of principle to use it. If a thing is right, stand by it, even if you are the only man in the world who does so. You can afford to stand by a thing that is right, for when you are dead a though the track of principle will said yours the great car of principle will sand years the great car of principle will still be on the track. He who stands by the right never fails in the sight of God and His angels. People who are not interested in good works should begin to do something to scip them along and interest will come with the doing. Weat could not God do for this great audience if all would go to work as He would have them? Young people should find out what they are fitted for and then do it. Most of the failures in life come from people trying to fill places they are not fitted for. The greatness of this world does not all belong to the Sampsons, the Cassars, the Na-

frequent laughter and applause. The large audience fully appreciated and enjoyed his ready wit, his studies of character and his flights of oratory.
Probably the assembly grounds never look better than in the evening, when the long rows of white and blue tents and gaily point-ed cottages filling the grove, and can be are ciothed with the glamor of electric light. The canvas residences make delightfu sleeping places, but last night the slumber of the tent dwellers was disturbed by the rum-ble of baggage wagons natii long past mid-night. The amount of belongings that 2.000 people choose to bring into camp with them is

poleous, the Washingtons and the Grants. Down in the obscure walks of life are many

heroes and becomes who will be recognized as such on the great day of reckoning. Colone Bain has lost none of his eloquence

and illustrations, and was interrupted b

or his power over his audience since year. His address was full of witty ste

This morning dawned cool and cloudy. At 3:30 about 230 people attended the prayer meeting, which was led by Dr. Dunning. Af ter singing "Rock of Ages" the audience joined in repeating the first psalm, which was followed by the reading of the third chapter of Ephesians and prayer by Dr. Dunning. "The Indwelling of the Hely Spirit" was the subject of the meeting. The leader felt sure that Christ makes himself felt in every one of us: that He finds out what our real wants are and supplies them in a very kindly way. He had the conscious and it is doing well.

# ness that those who leve Christ are here; those who love Him so nuch that they will surely spur others to love Him. Many took part in the meeting by brief prayers and the recitation of appropriate texts of scripture. These morning meetings are invariably interesting and helpful. Dr. Dunning will lead them are this alone assures their being well attended. To-morrow morning the subject will be "Florying in Redemp-

ing the subject will be "Blorying in Redemp At So'clock the interprediate class met in the normal hall and wis organized by Rev. J. D. Stewart, about one hundred and fifty children and the same number of adults being present. At the same hour the chorus class met for the second rehearsal. This

class met for the second rehearsh. This class has already grown so large that the platform of the pavilion acrowded. The advanced normal class had for the subject of its first lesson, "First Truths and Principles." Prof. Holmes a scussed the subject in his usual efficient and interesting manner. The professor is one of the ablest Chautau our workers and his classes are always wel

attended.
At 11 o'clock a large gidlence pathered in At 11 o'clock a large addence gathered in the pavilion to hear Prof. Holmes' first facture on English I istory. His subject was to have been "Alfre'l the Saxon." but as the manuscript of this fecture is lingering somewhere with his behated trunks, he postponed the fecture until 1-morrow and spoke on "The Claims of Christianity." Christian its heavily makes four dalons. First the ity, he said, makes four claims: First, the supernatural is not only possible but probable; and, christianity claims that an entrance second, christianity claims that an entrance into a supernatural life is possible to all by the process of redemption, which the Savior calls being born from above: third, christi-anity, claims that a life based on the su-pernatural is just as logical as is a life based on the natural; fourth, christianity claims that it is a coming down to us from the supernatural to lift us up & of the natural. These four claims were so aptly illustrated and made so easy and simple that even a child could understand and follow the lec-

turer through his entire address.

The arrivals are so numerous that it seems uscless to begin giving personals.

Colonel Bain delivered his second lecture this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

this afternoon at 20 clock.

The many friends of the popular soloist,
Miss Cora Gates, will be delighted to learn
that she will arrive next Monday and assist
in the musical department during the remainder of the session. The coming of Miss Gates and Dr. Palmer on the same day will

be glad news to the lovers of music.

The clouds of the merning at noon place to bright skies and sunshine, and alto-gether the second day of the assembly was all that could be desired. The following is the programme for Saturday, June 30, Chil-

6:30-Prayer service. 8:00—Chorus, 8:00—Intermediate class.

9:00 Children's class.

9:00 - Advanced normal class, "The Messiah Foretold the Sacrilice."
10:00 - Normal class, "History in the

10:00-Temperance class, "Sabbath School 11:00—Lecture, Prof. Holmes, "William, the Norman-Legislation." 2:00—Children's meeting, Songs and ad-

4:00-Chorus. 4:00—Chorus, 4:00—Normal class, "Principles of Instruc-tion—Methods of Instruction—Attention." 4:00—Advanced normal class, "The Mes-siah Foretold Through Types, and Through the Jewish Kingdom."

the Jewish Kingdom."
4:00—Primary teachers' class.
5:00—Conference, "Why Young Men and
Women Should Go to College." Short addresses by President Perry and others.
Up to yesterday morning no doubt existed
in the minds of the managers of the assembly that Dr. Talmage would fill his engagement. He was positively engaged several months ago at his own terms. He has just filled an appointment at Lexington, Ky. From the latter plac, a tolegram was received from him this morning, addressed to 

serve you some other time.
T. DEWITT TALMAGE." Repeated telegrams addressed to him at Lexington failed to bring a reply. Last evenh was received from Lexingt g: "Don't know where Talmage went

lyn, N. Y., saying: "Thousands waiting for you. It won't do to disappoint them. You must give us three lectures during the assembly. Our reputa

tion and yours at stake in this section At E. Denning.

The managers hope he may yet ill his engagement before the close of the assembly.

Colonel George Bain, appreciating the situation, arranged by telegraph to postpone his next engagement, and will lecture Saturday evening on the "Golden Gate, or the age and

hand in which we live," On Sunday morning he will speak on "The safe side of life for young men." Mrs. Mary A. Lathrop, of Michigan, will lecture on Mon-day evening. No blame for Dr. Talmage's failure attaches to the managers of the assembly, as the engagement was positive and unconditional. Colonel Bain has been received with the greatest enthu shasin each time he has spoken, and wher the announcement was made this evening that he would fill Dr. Talmage's place the audience responded with great applause.

#### The Flour City of Nebraska.

MINDEN, Neb., June 29.- | Special to THE Bug 1-Flour City is a title well deserved by Minden. She has to-day two fine roller process flouring mills, each with a capacity of 120 barrels per day, and, what is more, the grade of flour produced is of such a character that orders from all parts of western Nebraska, northern Kansas and eastern Coloado are daily received. The fine stone front building of the First National bank is progressing well. This is a

two-story structure with sixty six feet front Jenson Brothers have commenced work on another fine brick building eighty by eighty-eight feet, two stories, to be used for hotel

and merchandise purposes.

This growth of Minden shows that it is a city whose boom of last year was only the in troduction of a steady progress. The eagle will scream mightily on July 4th.

#### To Settle the Embezzlement. NEBRASEA CITY, Neb., June 29.- Special

Telegram to THE BEL !- Work was commenced to-day on the proposed pontoon bridge across the Missouri at this point. The structure is to be completed this summer or

C. H. Lewis, of Syracuse, New York, brother-in-law of Deagon Cole, the embezzler. is in the city and announces that all claims against the erring major will be satisfied if criminal proceedings are stopped. A letter has been received here from Cote's young son, dated at Portland, Ore, stating that son, dated at Portland, Ore., stating that Cole had deserted him at that place and left father's whereabouts.

#### A Raily For the Stars and Stripes. GENOA, Neb., June 29 .- [Special to THE

BEE. ]-The Genoa Republican club met in the open air in front of the National hotel last night to ratify the nomination of Harrison and Morton. The meeting was impromptu, but exceeded our most sanguine expectations, condering the inteness of the hour. It was said by persons at the hotel who reside in Omaha to far surpass in numbers and enthusiasm the democratic ratification meeting at Jefferson square in Omaha. Speeches were made by E. V. Ciarkson and Hon, M. V. Mondy.

Hangs Herself While Insanc. St. Paul, Neb., June 19- Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |- Sheriff McDonald was alled to Howard City to-day to hold an inquest over the body of Mrs. Wahlen, who committed suicide by hanging herself while temporarily insane. She had been here but ten days, coming from Germany. She leaves a husband and eight children.

Crops Doing Well. HARRISON, Neb., June 29.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Corn, wheat and oats and all other crops did excellently last year. There was about 200 per cent more planted this season

#### OUR DEFENSELESS COASTS.

Lively Debate on the Subject in the Senate.

ALL READY TO BE PLUCKED.

Senator Hawley Points Out the Danger of Uncle Sam's Position-Cockrell Grows Facetious-The

#### Tariff Discussion. Senate.

Washington, June 29 .- The senate to-day esumed consideration of the army appropria tion bill, the pending question being Mr. Hawley's amendment offered yesterday.

Mr. Sherman said he did not believe that the terms of the amendment were sufficiently guarded to protect the interests of the country in beginning such a great enterprise. It proposed to place the whole \$6,900,000 in the hands of an ordnance bureau, a system which was generally regarded as vicious and sure to result in disaster. Its officers have no respect for the rights of people outside, and have always failed to recognize a valuable n vention when it was brought to their attenion. It is a crying shame, and every American should be ashamed of it.

Mr. Hawley said the amendment merely proposed to do for the army exactly what had been done for the The proposition of the senator navy. from Maryland, if he (Hawley) understood it, was that private concerns should be invited to make a perfected gun but he (Hawley) asserted that no large steel manufacturer in the country would undertake on any teems that the government would listen to or the people sanction, to build a 15-inch gun in its own shops purely for an experiment. After the harrassing experience of John Roach not one manufacturer would spend a million dollars in making the gun. Mr. Butler supported the amendment, but did not sympathize with the disposition to criticise the ordnance bureau for the errors

of the army and navy.

After further debate the discussion was suspended for the transaction of other busi-ness. Committees of conference were ap-pointed on the legislative, the diplomatic and consular and the District of Columbia appro-

Mr. Allison reported back the joint resolution extending the appropriations for the present fiscal year for thirty days from June 30 in the departments of the government for which appropriation bills for the next year shall not have become laws and the senate proceeded to consider it. After a long dis cussion the joint resolution was passed with-out division and the senate resumed consideration of the army appropriation bill, the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Hawley.

Mr. Hawley stated that if the American were driven to war and were humi nated then the men who argued against the policy of providing guns would hide them-selves and would call upon the mountains to fall upon them. The country with its 60,000,-000 of people, was a monstrous mass of po-litical power, but against modern steel guns it was no more effective than a dead whale.

Mr. Stewart spoke of the United States as being a good fat goose to be plucked by any

body, and referred to the alarm felt at San Francisco two years ago, when trouble with Chili was apprehended. Chil was apprehended.

Mr. Cockrell spoke sarcastically of the frenzy exhibited by the scuators from Connecticut and Nevada. He could almost imagine the British red couts coming down from the skies, landing on American soil, driving back the timid Yankees and levying contributions on American cities.
"They burned this capitol," Mr. Hawley

suggested.
"Yes, they burned this capital of Mr. Cockrell, "and they regret it to this 'Do we!" was Mr. Hawley's Jaconic re-

"No. sir." said Mr. Cockrell, "the American people do not regret it."

In the course of his further argument Mr. Cockrell was asked by Mr. Stewart whether he approved of Germany taking the Samoan islands. "That has nothing to do?" were the eply, "with the fortifications of the United

"What has the Samoan islands to do with the territorial integrity of the United

"Answer my question," said Mr. Stewart. "It's none of your business whether I not. It's not the question in issue," said Mr

Cockrell. In continuing Mr. Cockrell said that the American people feared nobody: that it worshipped at the shrine of an everlasting, almighty Jehovah and not that of any single power on earth, or of all of them combined; that it bid them defiance and that the talk about the necessity for fortifications was not only un-manly but childish. The senator from New York might have no fear. He would never see a foreign power levying contributions on any city of the United States. As to Canada the militia of the border states could take care of her. Pf Canada should cross the border in hostile array ev-

ery foot of that country would be under the jurisdiction of the United States within sixty days. And as to Great Britain, a war with the United States would be the death knell of that power.
Without having come to a vote on the bill or amendment the senate adjourned until 11

#### a. m. to-morrow. House.

Washington, June 29.—The house went nto committee of the whole on the tariff bill. Mr. Dingley of Maine moved to strike from the free list, rags. The motion was lost. On motion of Mr. Breekenridge of Arkansas, paintings in oil or water colors and statuary, not otherwise provided for, were

stricken from the free list. An amendment to the postofflee appropria tion bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for an additional force of letter carriers made necessary by the extension of the eight hour law to that branch of the public service was concurred in by the house committee on postoffices and post roads. All the rest of the senate amendments were nonconcurred in and a conference will be asked,

strike from the free list stones, unmanufac tured or undressed, free stone, granite, sand stone, and all building or monumental stone. Mr. Barker of Kentucky moved to add pho tographic print paper not albummized or sen

tisized to the free list. Lost, Mr. Buchanan of New York offered an amendment providing that whenever any of the articles named in the free list are imported in vessels of foreign registry they shall pay the duties imposed by the act of 1883. Lost.

Mr. Russell of Massachusetts moved to lace primuline on the free list. He said that was a dye used in the manufacture of cot-

on goods and it was not produced in this country. Agreed to.

This completed the consideration of the free list section, and the clerk proceeded to read the dutiable portion of the bill. The clause providing that the change in the rate of duty shall take effect on the 1st of July

ext, was passed over.
Mr. Dingley of Maine moved to levy a duty of 15 cents a cask on lime. Lost, Mr. Adams of lillinois moved to strike out he clause fixing the rate of duty on refined and Mr. Wilson of West Virginia were the rincipal speakers.

Mr. Reed criticised the majority of the

ways and means committee for attempting to mislead the country by statements made as to the effect the bill would have upon reve-The Edmunds amendment was finally re-

cted and the committee rose.
The house concurred in the senate amend-

ment to the joint resolution extending appropriations for thirty days days and then took a recess till 5 p. m.

The house at its evening session passed forty-seven pension bills and at 10:30 ad-

#### IOWA RAILROADS POOL. To Fight the New Freight Schedule

in the Courts.

DES MOINES, In., June 29.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—To day the railroad commissioners were served with an injunction issued by Judge S. H. Fairall of the district court of Johnson county, restraining them from promulgating the new schedule of freight rates. This is additional to the in junction issued by Judge Brewer of the United States circuit court, but it is based on substantially the same ground. The petitioners in this case are the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroads. of these companies are incorporated under the laws of Iowa. Hence they seek refref through the state courts. The principal reason given in the application for an injunction is that the proposed schedule is not a "reasonable" rate, as required by the law, but is so unreasona-ble and severe as to cause the roads to do business at a loss if put in force. Comparisons of rates with those in other states are set out, showing that the Iowa rate is lower than all. It is understood that all the Iowa roads, including the trunk lines cross ing the state, have agreed to pool their is sues and make a common test of the case in the courts.

A Sleep-Walking Passenger. CLINTON, Ia., June 29.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- C. Kickman, coming from a town in Nebraska, while asleep last night stepped from a rapidly moving express train on the Northwestern railroad about ten miles west of Clinton. He fell upon soft earth and was not cut or mangled in any way. The jar stunned him so that he was still insensible when the train backed up to him. A tady having seen him walk platform gave the alarm. Mr. stopped at Clinton for medical aid, and was stopped at Clinton for medical aid, and was able to walk, though complaming of pains in his back. He left this morning for Marietta, Ohio, his home. He was not conscious of his involuntary act, but says that he was very tired, having been up three nights. This is his first somnambulistic adventure.

A Sioux City Failure. SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 29.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE. | - David Bradley & Co., of Council Bluffs, to-day attached the stock of the Rankins Implement company, of this city, for an indebtedness of \$3,000. The Rankins company this evening assigned, and its milebtedness is said to be from \$12,000 to \$15,000. The assets are estimated at \$8,000. W. R. Wightman, the jumar member of the firm, reached this city from Maine a week ago and found the affairs of the company in onfusion. W. A. Rankins, who has con-lucted the business, is absent, and his whereabouts are unknown. There is believed to be crookedness in the failure.

#### Iowa's University Scandal. Iowa City, Ia., June 29.-In the State uni-

versity investigation to-day a number of witnesses were examined. The sister superior of the hospital swore that her institution was well cared for. Dr. Henrichs went on with his testimony, arraigning the medical school and Dr. Peck.

#### Iowa Republican Convention. DES MOINES, Ia., June 29 .- The republican state central committee met here to-day and

fixed the date of the next republican state convention at Des M hes for Wednesday, LONDON TO CHICAGO.

The "Rosedale" Makes the Entire Trip By Water. -[Special Telegram to The Bre. |-The Rosedale, the first British steamship to cross the Atlantic and sail into Chicago harbor, lay anchored in the river at Sixteenth street this morning. The name of the ship floats from the mast head on a crimson streamer, while in the rear the British ion was savagely lashing the breezes with his tail. Had it not been for this emblem nobody could have told at a giance that the yessel belonged to the subjects of Queen

The Rosedale is a beautiful vessel, recently built in Sunderland, England, and its keel is 180 feet long. The hold is twenty-one feet deep and the structure cost \$85,000. The ship in charge of C ptain Ewart, left London May 25, bound for Chicago, loa ided with cement for the Empire Warcheuse company. It arrived in Carcago early this morning. The Rosedale had an exceedingly tempestuous voyage. Twe-thirds of the cargo had to be lightened to let the vessel pass through the shallow canals, but at Kingston the ship reloaded and sailed triumphantly into the Garden City. One week ago yesterday the Rosedale left Montreal Engineer Eilis did the talking and said: "Talk about Friday's being an unlucky day
—we left Sunderland on Friday, left London
on Friday, left Kingston on Friday and arrived in Chicago on the same day."

"Is the Rosedale going back to London!"

"No. She will ply between Chicago and the cities on the St. Lawrence for a year, being especially constructed for the grain trade. One year from now the Rosedale will be litted up for a passenger steamship and will ply between Chicago and Kingston. There she will connect with other lines, taking her passengers direct to London, so you see in one year Chicago will have a direct water route to London. The Rosedale has all the modern improvements and can go twelve miles an hour. You see she has just con-cluded a journey of 5,000 miles, and of course our cargo impeded her speed somewhat. Then we started from London and were delayed one day by a storm. The Rosedale will accommodate 550 passengers and is owned by a company in Montreal."

Captain Ewart and Engineer Ellis feel very proud of having brought into Chicago the first English steamship.

#### Fearful Runaway Accident.

Somenser, Pa., June 29.-Mrs. Griffith and Mrs. Dr. Walker, of Jamestown, started yes terday in a buggy to visit relatives in th country. Each lady was accompanied by a little daughter. While descending a hill the horse ran away. The Griffith child was in-stantly killed by being thrown from the buggy and both ladies were fataily injured. The other child escaped uninjured.

#### To Study With Mondy.

NEW YORK, June 29 .- A delegation of students from the English university of Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin and Utrecht uni versity, Holland, arrived here to-day from Liverpool. They come to this country to take part in the conference on methods of Christian work and in hible study at the resence of D. L. Moody at Northfield, Mass.

#### A Father's Terrible Mistake.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 20. - Last evening ear Marly, while Wendel Whitcomb was at is barn shooting rats with a shotgun, he ac cidently shot his two young daughters, who were sitting on the porch at the house, in stantly killing one and fatally wounding the

#### Only Got a Farthing.

Loxnon, June 29.-The trial of the libe suit of Jockey Wood against the Licenses Victualier Gazette, which accused him of pulling horses, ended to day, a verdict being ed awarding one farthing to the

#### Business Troubles. Naw York, June 29. - Goodenough & Wag

om, book publishers and dealers in Sunday chool supplies, made a general assignment e day with preferences amounting to over

### SUNG INTO ETERNAL SLEEP.

Hronek Lives His Last Night Amidst Scenes of Revelry.

THE WIFE MURDERER HANGED.

He Smiles While the Noose is Being Adjusted - The Particulars of the Brutal Crime For Which He Was Executed.

St. Joe's Murderer Pays the Penalty, Sr. Joseph, Mo., June 29.-[Special Telegram to Tun Bun |-Peter Hronek met his death on the scaffold this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The condemned man was cool and collected, and when led from the jail ac sign of terror or remorse was detected on his face. The noose did not exactly fit his neck and it required about three-quarters of a minute for Sheriff Andriano to adjust it. Hronek smiled and stood perfeetly still until the noose was adjusted and the drop was sprung, the fall being seven feet. His neck was not broken by the fall and it was fourteen minutes before death came to his relief.

Hronek's last night on earth was probably such as no other man ever experi-enced under similar circumstances. He askel to be allowed to remain in the jail with the Kangaroo quartette and permission was given him. Until 2 o'clock this morning the quartette entertained him with their plantation and comic songs. Jokes were even indulged in, and whenever the obtuse Bohemian would see the point he would ap-pland and laugh heartily. He had a wrest-ling match with a deputy sheriff, who came to bring him some bananas, and suc-ceeded in flooring him. He then distributed the bananas among the quar-tette and newspaper reporters. A Polish priest visited him at 6:30 this morning. The priest has visited the fail at least every day for a week. Hronek, of course, said he was prepared for death. He are a hearty break-

The crime for which Peter Hronek paid the penalty to-day was one of the foulest murders ever committed. On Sunday evenmurders ever committed. On Sunday even-ing. April 17, 1887, after visiting a dozen saloons, and drinking heavily, according to the evidence offered at the trial, at each of them, Hronek went to his home, a little one-story brick house at No. 1705 Olive street, and deliberately shot down his young wife, emptying three chambers of his revolver in her body.

There were no witnesses to the shooting, the only persons who could throw any light on the murder at all being Tony Augustine, a Hohemian, and his wife who lived in the same house. According to the evidence offered at the trial, Augustine was startled by the report of three pistel shots fired in rapid succession,

of three pistol shots fired in rapid succession, and hastening to the room from which the firing proceeded attempted to open the door. It was locked and listening for a moment he heard Honek exclaim: "There, you've got it, you b—h." By this time a large crowd had con\_regated at the place, but it was some immutes before enough courage could be summoned up to go to the window and neer in. It was a chastly the window and peer in. It was a ghastly sight that met the eyes of the visitors. The body of the murdered woman lay on the floor in a pool of blood, and the husband clad only in his under garments with a pistol in his hand and down the room like a caged wild beast. There was blood everywhere, on the walls, on the floor, and the two occupants of the room were covered with it. The pool of blood on the floor covered a space four feet square and was nearly one inch deep. As the crowd gazed they saw the murderer suddenly throw away his cigar and walk to the cradle in which lay his sleeping babe. He kissed it and then de-liberately lay down in the pool of blood by the side of his victim. He caught her arms and kissed hundred times and finally seizing the corpse in his powerful grasp, rolled with it over and over on the floor, shouting and moaning all he time. Officers finally arrived but Hre saced the room, with his revolver in his hand and defied them. Strategy was finally resorted to and he was seized by a neighbor who went to offer him some beer. The only ground for the shooting was Hronek's uncalled for jealousy of his wife. The wife munderer is a Bohemian who can scarcely

murderer is a Boneman who can scarcely understand the English language at all. Ho is a powerfully built man, five feet eight inches in height, broad shouldered and has a manifecent physique. His face is intelligent and handsome and he supports a fine mustache.

Throughout the trial and his subsequent confinement his face was the picture of continement his face was the picture of stoical indifference and he spent months in preparing a history of himself, which was sent to a Bohemian paper in St. Louis, but which was refused publication.

#### ANOTHER ENEMY.

Entomologist Forbes of Illinois Discovers Another Corn Destroyer. SPRINGFREED, Ill., June 29 .- [Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE. -State Entomologist Forbes reports to the state board of agriculture that he has discovered in the swamp land now being drained and cultivated a destructive foe to the corn crop, not hitherto recognized as injurious, a common swamp beetle or "bell bug" which feeds on rushes and reeds and attacks the corn when planted where these grasses have been plowed up. Many fields of corn have been repeatedly de-stroyed by it, and farmers are compelled to plant some other grain. Prof. Forbes adises planting such ground in other grain the

Washington Republicans Ratify. Washington, June 23.-A republican ratification meeting was held at the headquarters of the Republican National league to-night, Speeches were made by Scantor Hawley. Congressman Johnston of Indiana, Butterworth of Ohio, and others, The speakers all commended the ticket as thoroughly representative of republicanism. A letter of regret was read from Senator Sherman, in which he pays a high compli-

ment to the nominees and pledges his hearty support to the ticket. Kidnapping in Cuba. NEW YORK, June 29.- Special Telegram to THE BEE, ]-Advices from Havana say the epidemic of kidnapping has broken out again. Two or three prominent residents near Cien Fuegor have been kidnapped and their relatives notitied that if large ransoms are not paid they will be murdered in five days, Large bodies of soldiers are scouring the

Mills' Gift to New York. New York, June 29 .- | Special Telegram to The Bee [-D. O. Mills formally presented esterday the \$150,000 building to the city for the education of male nurses. Depew, acting as spokesman for Mayor Hewitt, received the gift on behalf of the city. Many prom-

ment persons were present. Editor Jones and the League. NEW YORK, June 29.—[Special Telegram to Tur Brr.]—The report that Editor Georga

Jones of the New York Times and his son

were to be read out of the Union League club because the paper supports Cleveland and tariff reform, is denied by Chaunces Depew and other members of the league. Coal Advanced in Price. New York, June 29 .- The coal companies

rave notice yesterday that they would advance prices about 25 cents a ten on interior end western business July 1.

The Fire Record. FOND DU LAC, Wis., June 29.-Moore & Galloway's jumber mill burned last night.

The loss reached \$30,000; insured.